

50,000 See
Tigers Beat
Yale, 20 to 0

Princeton Outplays Elis
at Every Angle, Scoring
Two Touchdowns and
Two Goals From Field

Blues Bewildered
By Speedy Attack

New Haven Outfit Power-
ful But Slow; Keck and
Callahan Orange Stars

By W. O. McGeehan

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Princeton won its first game against Yale in the Palmer Stadium today by the decisive score of 20 to 0. Of the 50,000 who saw the game more than 20,000 were Yale partisans who were watching intently for the Yale team to get started. They were still watching when the long shadows crept across the field. They watched until the jubilation of Orange and Black serpentine began to wiggle between the goal posts, but the Yale team never did get started.

Yale was outwitted as well as outplayed in all four quarters. Their play was tragically reminiscent of the play of last year's splendidly obsolete football team. The power and the potential drive seemed to be there, but the machine lumbered and floundered against the Princeton dash and head work.

Wins by Two Touchdowns

Princeton won by the margin of two touchdowns, one scored on an ancient trick worked in the old days by Coy and Tad Jones, the other, on a fumbled punt recovered by Mike Callahan, a field goal and a goal from placement. But the superiority of the Princeton team was even more than the arithmetic shows. The Tiger cubs were slipping up the Yale line as their jungle namesakes might rip into a herd of logged and angry buffaloes.

It was a spectacular thing, that first touchdown. It came at the end of the second quarter with less than a minute to play. Lourie dropped back as though to hold the ball for Keck, who made a feint at a kick from placement. Lourie got the ball and stooped as though to hold it. Then the Princeton quarter jumped up and skirted the Yale right end and Keck plunged out ahead of him.

Play Bewilders Yale Team

Suddenness of the manner seemed to bewilder the men in Blue. They blinked and scattered, one of them following Lourie at a jumping distance. He might have stopped him if he had hurried himself forward, but he simply tumbled in a dazed fashion as he stumbled along the side lines and shot over for a touchdown.

This must have been a sight to drive Yale fans frantic. It was one of the tricks at which he had been an expert and it came off on him. It seemed to settle the fate of the Yale team right there and there. When Keck kicked the goal it made the score 14 to 0 in favor of the Princeton team.

The way to the first field goal was made by the uncertainty of the Yale team. Stopped by the Yale men at the back of the Yale goal line, the Princeton forwards always crashing through he could get it out only about twenty-eight yards. There Yale held the ball and the Princeton backs could not get it out. The Princeton forwards dropped back and made a drop kick from the thirty-yard line.

Callahan Scores on Fumble

A Mike Callahan gave the Princeton its second touchdown in the third period. Scheerer, who had gone in for Murray, kicked one of his long punts from the Princeton thirty-yard line. The ball was twirled by the air currents and it slipped from Thorne Murphy's arms.

"He rolled on toward the Yale goal and with Princeton men and two Yale men tangled and fighting their heads together," said a Princeton man.

(Continued on page twenty-nine)

Dry Wave Makes Chicago
Husbands Surly to Wives

Increase in Abuse and Cruelty
Shown, Although Cases of
Non-Support Fall

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Statistics showing the complaints of cruelty to wives and children have increased 238 per cent since prohibition started, and more rapidly in the last six months than during the first half of the year, were shown in the annual report of Albert E. Webster, superintendent of the Juvenile Protective Association, made public today.

"Men who formerly drank heavily," the report reads, "have undergone a reaction, which has expressed itself in surly and abusive behavior toward their wives and children."

Other classes of complaints also are shown to have increased. Juvenile delinquency has increased 40 per cent; complaints against disorderly houses, 80 per cent; and about 700 per cent over the war period, and complaints concerning runaways and immoral girls nearly 100 per cent, or 80 per cent more than during the war period.

On the other hand, it was shown that complaints of adult contribution to child delinquency on account of liquor have decreased 10 per cent since the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect, prosecutions for non-support have decreased 20 per cent, disorderly conduct charges have been cut in half and insanity complaints reduced 60 per cent.

Surprising how your money accumulates when deposited regularly in our Special Investment Dept. Mercantile Trust Co., 115 Broadway.

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Fresh Outbreaks

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"By order of the Black and Tans."

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The Board of Estimate will be told that the city government has ample facilities to protect itself according to law under the three departments that are organized for the purpose. The entire \$60,000,000 worth of contracts now outstanding with the city can be fully investigated by the departments of Finance and Law and the Commissioner of Accounts.

Says It Is City Task

The committee is of the opinion that the task of investigating schoolhouse and other contracts should be undertaken by the city. For the committee itself to undertake this work would mean that the purpose for which the committee was constituted would have to be sidetracked. Under these circumstances, it is understood that the Mayor will not be called again as a witness. If he so desires, and he may be asked again should any particular evidence obtained during the investigation warrant his being questioned, but the present purpose of the committee is not to recall him.

The committee will be convened Wednesday morning and continue hearings Thursday and Friday of this week. It is expected that the labor phase of the investigation, dealing chiefly with the activities of the Associated Builders and Trades Council, will be completed then.

The next thing to be taken up by the committee will be the investigation into the alleged building materials trust. The committee's case against the alleged trust has been in the hands of Leonard J. Callahan, city solicitor, for some time. Mr. Wallstein has been preparing evidence for the committee, and although he would make no comment yesterday he admitted that the case was advanced.

While the Lockwood committee will refuse to investigate city contracts, it was said that the committee will gladly take the name of the owner and government and all evidence it has produced regarding illegal practices connected with city contracts.

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The evidence already shows that there has been collusion in bidding for city contracts, both on the new courthouse and the public schools, so far as limestone, ventilating, steam heating and plumbing are concerned. It shows that in the contract for forty-one schools limestone was substituted for terra cotta at an increased cost of \$4,000 for each school, or a total increase to the city of \$164,000 for the entire school contracts.

The evidence does not show how much the limestone contracts actually cost the city, but John T. Hettick, lawyer for the city, said the group succeeded in getting the contracts changed from terra cotta to limestone. This is a phase of the investigation the committee is of the opinion that the city is well able to continue the investigation into the city contracts it would take at least twenty further sittings, and the main work of the committee would suffer in consequence. The committee began the investigation into the schoolhouse contracts chiefly to show the complete ramifications of the Hettick group of contractors and also to reveal the collusion in the bidding.

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Football Results

EAST
Princeton, 20; Yale, 0.
Cornell, 34; Columbia, 7.
Dartmouth, 10; Harvard, 27.
Brown, 0.
MIT, 7; Washington and Jefferson, 0.
Massachusetts, 10; Syracuse, 0.
Bates, 21; New York University, 18.
Fordham, 30; George Washington, 0.
West Virginia, 17; Rutgers, 0.
Penn State, 7; Lehigh, 0.
Army, 30; Bowdoin, 0.
Navy, 63; South Carolina, 0.
Boston College, 37; Tufts, 0.
Williams, 30; Wesleyan, 1.
Holy Cross, 30; Colby, 0.
Amherst, 30; Trinity, 0.
Lafayette, 34; Villanova, 0.
Union, 20; Hobart, 7.
New Hampshire, 47; Maine, 7.
Springfield, 24; Massachusetts Aggies, 7.
Johns Hopkins, 41; St. John's, 0.
Dartmouth, 43; Wofford, 0.
Dickinson, 17; Haverford, 0.
Yale Freshman, 18; Harvard Freshman, 0.
Colgate, 80; St. Bonaventure, 0.
Swarthmore, 22; Delaware, 0.
Autumn, 80; 80, 0.
Michigan, 30; Westminster, 0.
Franklin-Marshall, 0; Ursinus, 7.
Voorhees Poly, 10; Rhode Island State, 0.
Middlebury, 6; Vermont, 0.
Rensselaer, 7; Hamilton, 0.
Albion, 11; Susquehanna, 7.
WEST
Wisconsin, 14; Illinois, 9.
Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 0.
Northwestern, 14; Purdue, 0.
Notre Dame, 13; Indiana, 10.
Iowa, 28; Missouri, 0.
Nebraska, 20; Kansas, 20.
Boston College, 37; Tufts, 0.
Detroit, 20; West Virginia, 0.
Kentucky, 17; Western Reserve, 14.
Baltimore Colts, 17; Miami, 7.
Center, 49; Kentucky State, 0.
Woolster, 11; Akron, 0.

Police to Stop
All Autos and
Hunt Defects

New Order Aims to Limit
Accidents and Also to Put
a Stop to Wholesale Steal-
ing of Cars in the City

Rule in Effect To-day

Machines Found Out of
Order Will Be Sent to Gar-
ages To Be Repaired

A wholesale inspection of automobiles driving through the streets of the city, as well as those entering the city, will be made by the police beginning to-morrow and lasting until December 6. The crusade, as announced by Police Commissioner Enright yesterday, is undertaken for the purpose of lessening automobile accidents through the discovery of faulty machines. It also is expected that many stolen cars will be found and returned to their owners.

Every car will be held up to see that it is in good working order and in the hands of its rightful owner. Complaints in regard to stolen automobiles have almost reached the stage of an epidemic recently, according to police officials.

Commissioner Enright and Chief Inspector Lahey summoned 370 captains, inspectors and sergeants to Police Headquarters, where the plan was explained to them and the order issued to use every policeman throughout the city for the work. Drivers of cars which have passed inspection will receive a card to paste on their windshields so the inspection will not be duplicated. It looks like a banner three weeks for the automobile repair men, for every machine found to be faulty will be sent to a garage for repairs and the owner will pay the bills.

Every policeman on patrol duty is instructed to stop all cars and look them over, noting the make, engine, number of engine and car, color of the body, seating capacity, owner's name, driver's name, and a few other details, which will be incorporated in a report. Where only minor faults are found in the mechanism the patrolman will only take the name of the owner and number of the car, and allow the car to proceed on its way. Later he will report the defective mechanism to Headquarters, and a mechanic will be sent to make a thorough inspection of the car and order such repairs as he thinks are needed in the interest of public safety. Where serious defects are found the driver will be ordered to take the car to a garage immediately. The patrolman examining the automobile will also hand the chauffeur a book containing the motor laws and the traffic regulations of the Police Department. Across the cover of this book is the Biblical injunction, "Thou shalt not kill." The book also contains several "don'ts" for the guidance of automobile drivers. Included among them are:

"Remember the A B C of the motorist—always be careful."

"Examine your brakes and steering gear before leaving your garage."

"Chains and other non-skid devices save accidents."

"Parking your car for hours means a summons and the loss of time and money."

"Do not use horns or sound devices that make unnecessary noise and annoy sick and nervous people and horses."

"Learn the hand signals."

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Unable to Open Safe, They Steal
Valuables of Institution's
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Wrangel in
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Smash Army

Crimea Being Evacuated
and 80,000 Refugees
Clamoring for Help to
Reach Constantinople

Allied Warships Go
To Aid Populace

U. S. Destroyer Standing
By; All Americans Are
Reported Safe on Board

The whole Wrangel government is in a state of collapse, in the opinion of French military experts. The powerful defenses at Perekop, established months ago, were abandoned after only thirty-six hours of fighting, according to reports, the weakened and demoralized South Russian army giving way before the Bolshevik attack.

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Nov. 13.—British and French warships left Constantinople today for Sebastopol, where the situation is desperate. The anti-Bolshevik armies of General Wrangel have met overwhelming disaster. The Crimea is being evacuated, and 80,000 refugees in Sebastopol are awaiting ships to carry them out of the country.

The first boatloads of these refugees already have begun to reach Constantinople, but none has been allowed to land there, because the already congested conditions in that city prevent the accommodation of the refugees. The plight of these unfortunate persons is serious. France has been appealed to to offer them asylum in Algeria.

Although London has received only unofficial reports of the débâcle in General Wrangel's army, the seriousness of his reverses is admitted. In government circles it has been known for some time that his position was bad.

Whether the warships dispatched from Constantinople are to cooperate with the remnants of Wrangel's army against the advancing Reds, or are merely to assist in carrying away refugees from the stricken country, could not be determined in London to-night. It was said, also, that Great Britain feels that the extension of the Red movement southward into the Caucasus and the reported union of the Bolsheviks and Mustapha Kemal, the Nationalist leader, may endanger her interests in Mesopotamia, Palestine and India. The government, however, is not expected to take action as long as the Crimea is the center of the Bolshevik campaign.

Perekop Defenses Pierced

According to reports of the Bolshevik success reaching London, the Red armies opposed to Wrangel have broken through his defenses south of Perekop, which had fallen into their hands in earlier fighting.

General Townshend, the defender of Kut-el-Amara, who was taken prisoner by the Turks in the war, has been asked by General Wrangel to come at once to the Crimea and take active command of the anti-Bolshevik forces. General Townshend announced to-day that he would accept the invitation if he were successful in his candidacy for Parliament as the member from Wrexham. His election, however, is generally considered probable.

The collapse of Wrangel's army and the extension of the Bolshevik tide southward through the Caucasus hold potentials of forcing a change in Great Britain's attitude toward trading with Russia. A continuation of the Bolshevik policy, it is said, would be contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of Moscow's promise to abstain from spreading Russian propaganda in other countries.

Postponement of action on the trade agreement, when it comes before the Cabinet next week is now confidently expected. The government is under-

(Continued on page fourteen)

Coal Prices
Go Up While
City Shivers

Low Temperature Brings on
Acute Shortage of Fuel
and the Profiteers Seize
Chance to Make Killing

Charge \$20 Ton in Bronx

Health Department Gets
700 Tenants' Complaints;
Relief Seen by Wednesday

Cold weather has precipitated the acute coal shortage in New York forecast by students of the fuel situation a month ago, while an enormous tonnage that might have been diverted to relieve the crisis in this market still was being sold for Canadian shipment at premium prices.

The falling temperature also has been seized upon by local dealers as an excuse to advance the price of anthracite, it was revealed yesterday by Joseph M. Loneragan, chief sanitary inspector of the Health Department. Within the last twenty-four hours, he said, the average price in Manhattan has risen from \$13.75 to \$14.75 a ton, while in Brooklyn and the Bronx it has been increased to from \$17 to \$20 a ton.

More serious than the rising prices, however, is the inability of many householders to obtain fuel at any cost. By noon yesterday the Health Department had been deluged by 700 complaints of insufficient heat and many more that no coal was obtainable. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, characterized the condition as woeful. He sent a telegram to Edward Clark, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, urging priority shipments of domestic sizes to relieve the critical situation.

Can't Investigate All Complaints

"So rapidly have complaints been piling up," said Mr. Loneragan, "that it has been impossible to investigate them all. In many cases, however, we have found that people unable to get domestic coal are making shift with briquettes, a fuel substance manufactured from coal dust, coke and p and rice sizes of anthracite, which are entirely too small for satisfactory household use."

Harry E. Lewis, District Attorney of Kings County, who has been active in the crusade against coal profiteering, said he had received numerous complaints of suffering for lack of fuel. In some reported instances, he said, illness has been aggravated by the shortage.

John F. Bermingham, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company and chairman of an emergency committee of operators organized Friday, declared every effort is being made to relieve the shortage. He predicted that by Wednesday or Thursday enough coal to care for the city's immediate wants would be available. An enormous tonnage, he asserted, already is in transit.

The committee of which Mr. Bermingham is the head was formed in continuation of the policy set forth by the anthracite coal producers at a meeting in Philadelphia last week. Its special province is to define a means of procuring coal for the city.

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Wilson Names New Tri-
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at Three Republicans

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A Congressional investigation of the administration of affairs in Hayti during the occupation of the American marines undoubtedly will result from the charges of Sudre Dartiguenave, the President of the Haytian Republic, against the American Minister, Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, and the American financial adviser, John A. McHenry, it is believed here.

At the same time Congress will inquire into the whole question of maladministration by the marines, as charged by President-elect Harding and numerous writers on Haytian subjects who have visited the republic.

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The long-delayed appointment of a new Shipping Board, with Admiral William S. Benson reappointed as chairman, was announced to-day at the White House. Admiral Benson announced that the members would organize without delay and start serving as recess appointees before December 1.

In addition to Admiral Benson, who was named as a Democrat from Georgia, for a term of six years, the members are:

Frederick I. Thompson, Alabama, Democrat, five years.

Joseph N. Teal, Oregon, Democrat, four years.

John A. Donald, New York, Democrat, three years.

Chester H. Rowell, California, Republican, two years.

Gay D. Goff, Wisconsin, Republican, one year.

Charles Sutter, Missouri, Republican, one year.

The make-up of the new board met with immediate criticism, and predictions were freely made that the Senate will not confirm the appointments. Especial criticism was directed against the three named as Republican members. The Jones shipping act requires that not more than four of the seven members shall be of one political party.

Chester H. Rowell, it was pointed out, supported Governor Cox. He formerly was an ardent friend and political associate of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California. He was once Republican National Committee man from California, and became Progressive National Committee man in 1912.

He reentered the Republican party in 1916, but remained inactive during the early stages of the recent campaign. Two weeks before election he sold his newspaper at Fresno, Calif., which was a Republican organ, and came out for Governor Cox.

Mr. Goff is unknown to Republican leaders in Washington, and Mr. Sutter was described as a St. Louis business man who has never been very active in the Republican party. Mr. Goff is now general counsel of the board and is a son of the late Senator Goff, of West Virginia.

Admiral Benson and Mr. Donald are the only members of the present board. They have been directing the work of the board since the passage of the Jones act.

Mr. Teal is a lawyer and banker of Portland, Ore., and has written numerous pamphlets and articles on transportation and shipping problems. Mr. Thompson is a newspaper publisher of Mobile.

Grouped by Geography

Admiral Benson and Mr. Donald are the Atlantic Coast representatives on the new board; Mr. Rowell and Mr. Teal are the Pacific Coast representatives; Mr. Thompson is the member from the Gulf States; Mr. Goff is a member from the Great Lakes region, and Mr. Sutter, the member from the interior. This geographical grouping is required by the Jones act.

The reappointment of Admiral Benson and Mr. Donald was made some time ago, when Mr. Thompson and Mr. Teal also were named. At the time, however, the new board was not to serve. The three men who declined appointment were Gavin McNair, of San Francisco, Democrat; Martin J. Gillen, of Wisconsin, Republican, and Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, Republican.

The investigation into the charges of graft and waste in the operations of the Shipping Board, now being made in New York by the Walsh committee of Congress, hastened the appointments.

An immediate readjustment of the board's affairs and a straightening of its financial accounts will follow the organization of the new board. These are matters that have been pressing for a long time, Admiral Benson said to-day in outlining the plans of the board. The Jones act requires that all seven members shall be qualified before any members of the new board can act.

Questions Awaiting Decision

"I expect the board will be organized and will have started its work before December 1," Admiral Benson said.

"The board must take some action with regard to Section 28 of the Jones act, applying to discriminatory rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission has suspended the operation of that section until January 1.

"The contracts between the Harriman line and the Hamburg-American line and between the North German Lloyd line and the United States Mail Steamship Company also are pending and must be acted upon.

"The hazing troubles at the neighborhood of St. John's College, which had threatened to culminate in a strike of the student body, neared solution to-day in a conference between Governor Ritchie of Maryland and members of the governing board of the school. A compromise was reached under which the authorities will allow sophomores to frame rules for freshmen, but providing these are not humiliating and that no hazing is indulged in.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (Imported).
Natural salt for liver, stomach, kidney and rheumatism. Carlsbad Springs, 80 West Street, New York.—Advt.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The long-delayed appointment of a new Shipping Board, with Admiral William S. Benson reappointed as chairman, was announced to-day at the White House. Admiral Benson announced that the members would organize without delay and start serving as recess appointees before December 1.

In addition to Admiral Benson, who was named as a Democrat from Georgia, for a term of six years, the members are:

Frederick I. Thompson, Alabama, Democrat, five years.

Joseph N. Teal, Oregon, Democrat, four years.

John A. Donald, New York, Democrat, three years.

Chester H. Rowell, California, Republican, two years.

Gay D. Goff, Wisconsin, Republican, one year.

Charles Sutter, Missouri, Republican, one year.

The make-up of the new board met with immediate criticism, and predictions were freely made that the Senate will not confirm the appointments. Especial criticism was directed against the three named as Republican members. The Jones shipping act requires that not more than four of the seven members shall be of one political party.

Chester H. Rowell, it was pointed out, supported Governor Cox. He formerly was an ardent friend and political associate of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California. He was once Republican National Committee man from California, and became Progressive National Committee man in 1912.

He reentered the Republican party in 1916, but remained inactive during the early stages of the recent campaign. Two weeks before election he sold his newspaper at Fresno, Calif., which was a Republican organ, and came out for Governor Cox.

Mr. Goff is unknown to Republican leaders in Washington, and Mr. Sutter was described as a St. Louis business man who has never been very active in the Republican party. Mr. Goff is now general counsel of the board and is a son of the late Senator Goff, of West Virginia.

Admiral Benson and Mr. Donald are the only members of the present board. They have been directing the work of the board since the passage of the Jones act.

Mr. Teal is a lawyer and banker of Portland, Ore., and has written numerous pamphlets and articles on transportation and shipping problems. Mr. Thompson is a newspaper publisher of Mobile.

Grouped by Geography

Admiral Benson and Mr. Donald are the Atlantic Coast representatives on the new board; Mr. Rowell and Mr. Teal are the Pacific Coast representatives; Mr. Thompson is the member from the Gulf States; Mr. Goff is a member from the Great Lakes region, and Mr. Sutter, the member from the interior. This geographical grouping is required by the Jones act.

The reappointment of Admiral Benson and Mr. Donald was made some time ago, when Mr. Thompson and Mr. Teal also were named. At the time, however, the new board was not to serve. The three men who declined appointment were Gavin McNair, of San Francisco, Democrat; Martin J. Gillen, of Wisconsin, Republican, and Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, Republican.

The investigation into the charges of graft and waste in the operations of the Shipping Board, now being made in New York by the Walsh committee of Congress, hastened the appointments.

An immediate readjustment of the board's affairs and a straightening of its financial accounts will follow the organization of the new board. These are matters that have been pressing for a long time, Admiral Benson said to-day in outlining the plans of the board. The Jones act requires that all seven members shall be qualified before any members of the new board can act.

Questions Awaiting Decision

"I expect the board will be organized and will have started its work before December 1," Admiral Benson said.

"The board must take some action with regard to Section 28 of the Jones act, applying to discriminatory rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission has suspended the operation of that section until January 1.

"The contracts between the Harriman line and the Hamburg-American line and between the North German Lloyd line and the United States Mail Steamship Company also are pending and must be acted upon.

"The hazing troubles at the neighborhood of St. John's College, which had threatened to culminate in a strike of the student body, neared solution to-day in a conference between Governor Ritchie of Maryland and members of the governing board of the school. A compromise was reached under which the authorities will allow sophomores to frame rules for freshmen, but providing these are not humiliating and that no hazing is indulged in.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (Imported).
Natural salt for liver, stomach, kidney and rheumatism. Carlsbad Springs, 80 West Street, New York.—Advt.

U. S. Minister Accused
By Haytian President;
Congress Asked to Act

Senators May
Reject New
Ship Board

Wilson Names New Tri-
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at Three Republicans

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